



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, May 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of the Service at the port of Liverpool for the week ended May 5, 1900:

The general health of the port remains good. For the two weeks ended May 3, 18 cases of smallpox are reported with 4 deaths, and 3 cases of typhus fever with no deaths.

Sixteen vessels cleared for United States ports during the week; of these, 3 were not inspected. Twelve hundred and twenty-eight emigrants were inspected and passed. No baggage was disinfected as all the emigrants came from nonsuspected localities. The situation in regard to freight remains unchanged.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, May 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report the following transactions for the week ended May 5, 1900: Wednesday, May 2, issued supplemental bill of health to the North German Lloyd steamship *Lahn*, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 6 steerage, 1 second-cabin, and 17 first-cabin passengers, and 7 pieces of luggage. Friday, May 4, issued supplemental bill of health to the Hamburg-American steamship *Columbia*, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 13 first-cabin passengers. Saturday, May 5, cleared the steamship *Saint Paul*, of the American Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo. There were inspected and passed 702 steerage, 153 second cabin, and 127 first-cabin passengers and 699 small and 352 large pieces of luggage. I had to disinfect only 15 pieces of luggage for this ship.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBODY,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FRANCE.

Report from Havre.

HAVRE, FRANCE, May 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on May 5 the steamship *La Gascogne* sailed from this port with 933 steerage passengers. They were inspected and vaccinated as usual, together with about 100 Turks and Armenians, who were detained on account of lack of quarters on the *Gascogne*. There were disinfected for this vessel 66 large bundles of bedding and 6 trunks.

Respectfully,

S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.